

INAUGURAL CHANGE GETS A SETBACK

House Adjourns After Three Hours' Stormy Debate on Mr. Henry's Resolution.

FILIBUSTER METHODS BROUGHT INTO PLAY

Mr. Lenroot Wants Ceremony Held Last Thursday in January.

MANY REASONS FOR OBJECTION

Centers Around Much of the Fight. Abolition of Short Term of Congress Provided for in Amendment.

After three hours of stormy passage in the midchannel of a parliamentary filibuster, Representative Henry's resolution providing for a change of date for the inaugural ceremonies met with a temporary defeat at the hands of the House of Representatives yesterday. Every method possible to embarrass the resolution and its author was adopted by Mr. Henry's opponents.

Substitute Is Offered.

Objections, delays, points of order, divisions and roll call votes and points of no quorum were brought up. Finally a substitute amendment offered by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin to change the inauguration to the last Thursday in January precipitated the final request for an adjournment.

Representative Sherley had asked for an adjournment early in the day to defeat the ends sought by Mr. Henry, and it was Mr. Henry himself who joined in the insistent demand for adjournment just at the moment when Mr. Lenroot's amendment would have been in order for discussion.

Question Is Unanswered.

When the House adjourned Mr. Henry had not received an answer to his request for information as to when further discussion of his project to change inauguration day from March 4 to the last Thursday in April would be in order. Representative Clayton of Alabama, temporarily in the chair, said he did not feel like exercising the function of a prophet. Mr. Henry scored a victory when the House, after a struggle, adopted the three-line resolution permitting the change of date amendment to the Constitution to be discussed and be voted on after four hours. The rule adopted was termed a "peculiar" one by Representative McGowan, who recognized that Texas, and it turned out to have peculiar properties.

After an hour was devoted to the obstruction tactics of the filibuster, and Mr. Lenroot made it a point to find out whether or not the time taken up was to be included in the four hours mentioned in the rule. The chair ruled that, as the resolution did not specify four hours of debate, it was not to be included in the four hours mentioned in the rule. The chair ruled that, as the resolution did not specify four hours of debate, it was not to be included in the four hours mentioned in the rule.

Doubts Power to Adjourn.

"How can we adjourn," he asked, "when the House already has adopted a 'peculiar' rule to vote on this resolution to amend the Constitution at the end of four hours?"

"I take it to mean," said Mr. Clayton, accepting the chair, "that we can adjourn any time we want. That rule means we will vote on the proposition at the end of four hours—if we are here."

Mr. Henry's opening address contained many of the well known arguments in favor of a change of date. He said that the inauguration of the President and Vice President should be held on the last Thursday of April in the year 1917, at noon, and the last Thursday of April, at noon, shall thereafter be the commencement and termination of the official term of the President and Vice President.

Terms of Senators.

The second Tuesday of January at noon would constitute the commencement and termination of the terms of senators and representatives under the amendment if adopted. Representative Henry's proposition also provides that the Congress in existence when the members of the first House of Representatives are elected after the ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment for the change of date shall hold no annual session after such election, and that its term shall expire on the second Tuesday of the January immediately following. Senators whose existing terms would otherwise expire on March 4 would continue in office until their successors are elected after the ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment for the change of date shall hold no annual session after such election, and that its term shall expire on the second Tuesday of the January immediately following.

FINDS CONDITIONS AT DAQUIRI GRAVE

American Consul at Santiago Ascertains Exact Status of Affairs.

REBEL BODY DISPERSED BY FORCE OF CAVALRY

Determined Attack Against Insurgents Momentarily Expected.

MONTEAGUDO MAKES PLANS

Report of Capture of Two Americans Is Not Confirmed—Cruiser Sails With Six Hundred Volunteers.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, June 1.—That the situation at Daiquiri is very serious is evidenced by the fact that the United States gunboat Paducah is still lying off that place. The American consul at Santiago, Ross E. Holaday, who went to Daiquiri this morning to ascertain the exact status of affairs, returned this evening with the report that conditions are critical. The miners employed by the Spanish-American Mining Company are abandoning work and leaving at every opportunity for Santiago. The organization at the mines has been completely broken.

The steamer Frank Tenney has arrived here from Daiquiri with 300 refugees. Many others were left behind on account of lack of accommodation. Gen. Iveton has sent a letter to the superintendent of the mines, demanding explanation of the situation and warning, and declaring that if these were not delivered to the insurgents he would not be responsible for what might follow.

Rebels Are Dispersed.

Cavalry, under Capt. Iglesias, today attacked a body of rebels near El Cobre, dispersing them and capturing one man. Later the cavalry dispersed another band near Alto de El Cobre. It is reported that Cols. Consegua and Semblay are preparing for a heavy attack against the insurgents at Daiquiri, which may occur at any time. The government is especially anxious to disperse the insurgents at that point, where they are menacing American property.

Report of Battle Incorrect.

HAVANA, June 1.—Government troops have now been for two days in touch with the rebel bands in Oriente. Skirmishing has been constant, but without important results. A report from Santiago of severe fighting near Palma Sotano proves erroneous. The dispatch describing the bombardment by mountain guns of a rebel encampment, in which 127 men and eighteen women were said to have been killed, has not been confirmed. And the Roosevelt supporters will fight to obtain what they deem an equitable distribution of convention tickets. Col. Roosevelt said he had been told that some of his delegates felt that the action of the national committee "indicated a deliberate purpose to use 10,000 or 12,000 tickets to stuff the gallery with shooters, who will try by clamor to overawe the convention."

The men who conferred with Col. Roosevelt today in regard to these plans represented the Roosevelt delegates from Illinois, Maine and North Carolina. Senator Dixon, Col. Roosevelt's campaign manager, is expected here shortly to go over the program. The Illinois delegation numbered fourteen and was piloted by Alexander H. Reisch, Chicago, chairman of the Roosevelt national committee, and Medill McCormick of Chicago, Senator Dixon's first lieutenant. From Maine came Col. Fred Hale and Morrill Drew of Portland. S. S. Nich was the representative of North Carolina. All said they assured the colonel that the delegations from their states were solidly for him.

Colonel Approves Plan.

The plan for organization of an executive committee in every state was presented by the Illinois delegation. It met with the enthusiastic approval of the former President. "I heartily approve of it," he said. "I think it is a splendid thing." Regarding the result of the day's conference the colonel said: "I have written to Gov. Hadley in regard to the temporary chairmanship, but nothing definite has been decided about that. The Illinois and Maine delegates who visited me today did not think that the Roosevelt chairmanship was essential. I want to hear from the delegates throughout the country before committing myself to a chairmanship. The delegates whom I have seen today consider the matter of the temporary chairmanship as one of the least important. All that we are striving for is an absolutely honest election in the contested delegates. I said that I would carefully consider all that they had said and would be very glad to hear from other delegates."

Gunboat Paducah Is Held

At Daiquiri, Advices State

Despite a demonstration by Cuban rebels at El Cobre, near Santiago, the gunboat Paducah was held at Daiquiri, where conditions are disturbed, according to advices received by the State Department yesterday. The Paducah was ordered held in readiness to proceed to Santiago, but advices last night said that the Cuban cavalry had put down the rebels at El Cobre, and that the gunboat would not leave Daiquiri at present.

Disturbed at Closing of Mines.

State Department officials are disturbed at the impending closing of the big mines at Daiquiri, which would throw about 1,000 men out of work. These unemployed laborers might easily be drawn into the revolutionary ranks. It is also apprehended that a corresponding number of skilled workmen may be affected in the steel works in this country which derive their ore from the Cuban mines. The Cuban minister, Senor Rivero, called at the State Department yesterday to secure permission for the purchase of 10,000 stands of rifles to arm the volunteer corps now being raised in Cuba by the government and to enable the plantation owners to arm their employees and organize into guards to protect their property against pillage by the insurgents. The request probably will be granted and the War Department will have an opportunity to advantageously dispose of a quantity of the discarded Krag-Jorgensen rifles. Some of these weapons were sent to Cuba about two years ago.

ROOSEVELT FORCES FORM BATTLE LINE

Colonel's Henchmen in Every State to Be Organized to Act as Unit.

MAY WAIVE OBJECTIONS TO ROOT AS CHAIRMAN

Delegates of Three States in Council of War at Oyster Bay.

MAY LEAD FIGHT IN PERSON

Former President Will Show Up at Convention in Event of "Unfair Play"—Gallery Stuffing Scented.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 1.—The Roosevelt line of battle for the republican national convention was formed today. At a "council of war" on Sagamore Hill, which lasted most of the day, there was mapped out a campaign which, it is hoped, will result in the capture of the convention.

The first step is to be organization of the Roosevelt forces throughout the country. It is planned to send to Chicago a week or so in advance of the convention an executive committee from every state in which Roosevelt opponents have been elected, or in which there is a contest. By this method it is expected to mobilize and drill an organization which will act as a unit on every matter which comes before the convention.

May Waive Fight on Root.

As a part of this plan the Roosevelt delegates in every part of the country will be canvassed as to their views on the temporary chairmanship, that a harmonious agreement may be reached. Although Col. Roosevelt had decided to oppose the selection of Senator Root, and had asked Gov. Hare of Missouri to be his candidate for the place, he indicated today that he would waive his objections if it seemed wiser to his supporters to reserve their fire for the more important contests.

Whether Col. Roosevelt will go to Chicago to lead the fight in person is now an open question. The colonel virtually served notice on his opponents that under certain circumstances he might go. He said he did not intend to go "unless some grave emergency in the shape of unfair play should arise."

Want Hearings Public.

Every effort is to be made to have the hearings before the national committee to settle contests for seats held publicly. And the Roosevelt supporters will fight to obtain what they deem an equitable distribution of convention tickets. Col. Roosevelt said he had been told that some of his delegates felt that the action of the national committee "indicated a deliberate purpose to use 10,000 or 12,000 tickets to stuff the gallery with shooters, who will try by clamor to overawe the convention."

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SQUASH CENTER DOES SOME PRECONVENTION FIGURING.

WILL BOLT ROOSEVELT AS CHICAGO NOMINEE

John E. McGowan Sees in Colonel "White Man's Hope" Against Jack Johnson.

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, June 1.—An unusually large number of persons for this time of the year sailed on the Mauretania today, including several prominent politicians, hurrying home on account of the approaching convention. In this category is Gov. Dix of New York, who is accompanied by Mrs. Dix. Gov. Dix had arranged to stay another week, but became politically restless in the last few days, and cut his stay short.

Aldrich a Passenger.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and his wife and daughter are also passengers. The ex-senator maintains the silence characteristic of him. "I am a private citizen now," he said, "and have no interest in politics. I may think things, but I am not saying them."

Going back after a tour of Europe in the interests of the Panama-Pacific exposition, John Hays Hammond, with his son Harry, also sailed.

John E. McGowan, returning after an absence of six months, during which he spent considerable time in North Africa, including a visit to the Sahara desert, which he found very different from what he expected, said: "If the republicans nominate Roosevelt I am going to vote the democratic ticket. If Roosevelt and Bryan are the candidates I won't vote at all."

Favors Taft's Renomination.

Mr. McGowan favors Taft's renomination, saying there is no doubt that he is a man of ability, but has made some mistakes. He rather thinks the nominee will be neither Taft nor Roosevelt, but some able man now in the background. "Only Cleveland were alive and would run, there is no doubt about who would be elected," said Mr. McGowan. "Should Roosevelt run and be defeated there is just one thing for him to do to retain his popularity. That would be to come forward as a 'white hope' challenger of Jack Johnson."

CUPID'S RECORD BROKEN.

New York Bureau Issues 180 Licenses in Two Hours.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, June 1.—All records were broken at the New York marriage license bureau today, when in two hours and one and one-half minutes 180 licenses were granted. The best previous June bride record for two hours was 133 licenses. During the first five months of 1912, 15,271 licenses were granted, nearly 1,000 better than the best previous total for these months of any year.

COST HARMON \$4,946.46.

Governor Files Statement of Ohio Primary Expenses.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 1.—Gov. Harmon, through his campaign treasurer, John W. Devanney, filed a sworn statement with the secretary of state, which shows that the Harmon campaign for presidential preference in the recent primary cost \$4,946.46. The governor himself contributed \$3,998.46 to the fund.

GUNS AWE WAITERS

Strikers Riot After Nine of Number Are Arrested. ONE DETECTIVE BEATEN UP

Police Barricade Selves and Then Summon Reserves—Hotel Men Stand Firm.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Police of the "strong arm" squad required revolvers to keep back 300 hotel strikers and sympathizers who assumed a threatening attitude after nine of their number had been arrested near the Hotel Savoy on charges of disorderly conduct tonight. In the battle Detective Foy was knocked down and beaten until rescued by his comrades.

Attempt to Storm Hotel.

After the first clash with the "strong arm" squad, the strikers attempted to storm the Hotel Netherlands. Three policemen, armed with revolvers, stood in the doorway and threatened to kill the first striker who entered. The riot occurred in one of the most exclusive residential sections of the city and within a person's throw of the residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Traffic was interrupted on 5th avenue for nearly half an hour.

More Union Men Quit.

At the dinner hour tonight sixty-five men marched out of Delmonico's, after several hundred diners had been served with the first course. Union employees at Bretton Hall, the Brevoort, the Kaiserhof, Colajanni's, the Hotel Netherlands and the Hotel Savoy also quit their posts while the dining rooms were crowded.

Announcement was made by the Hotel Men's Association this afternoon that all the demands of the waiters, including higher wages, the abolition of the system of fines, better food and working conditions have been granted.

Edward Blochinger, secretary of the International Hotel Workers' Union, said that the recognition of the union is paramount to all other demands and he asserted that the fight will continue until this point is gained. If necessary the strikers declare, every waiter and cook, about 12,000 in all, will be called out.

SEeks GRUESOME HONOR.

South Carolina Slayer Asks to Be First Executed.

ANDERSON, S. C., June 1.—Samuel N. Hyde wishes the honor of being the first man executed in an electric chair in South Carolina. He requested this today when sentence was passed on him for killing his wife and father-in-law. The judge granted the favor and named July 5 as the date of the execution. The chair is to be installed some time this month.

DARROW'S ASSOCIATES

Witnesses for State. Testify in Bribery Case at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 1.—Job Harriman and Lecompte Davis, both of whom are said to have been associated with Clarence S. Darrow in the trial of the McNamara brothers, will be witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of Darrow for alleged jury bribing. Harriman was served with a subpoena yesterday after the testimony of Bert H. Franklin, former confidential agent for the McNamara defense attorneys, had been given. Franklin testified that Darrow had said he would get from Harriman the \$4,000 which was to be used for the alleged bribery of George N. Lockwood.

Appeared Before Grand Jury.

Mr. Harriman said today that the summons did not come as a surprise to him, and that he was as ready to testify as a state witness as for the defense. He added that he had told the grand jury which returned the Darrow indictments all he knew regarding the alleged secret operations of the McNamara defense.

Laundry Plant Burns, Loss \$50,000.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 1.—The plant of the Domestic Laundry Company in this city was practically destroyed by fire today. About fifty girls employed in the laundry escaped from the building by using fire escapes. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Mrs. Jane Quinn, accused of shooting and killing her third husband, John M. Quinn, last December, while he was lying in his bed, was found not guilty today by a jury in the criminal court. Mrs. Quinn maintained that her husband was killed by a burglar. She fainted when the verdict of acquittal was read.

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DROPS TO HIS DEATH

Aviator Parmalee, Defying the Winds, Is Killed in West.

GAY JUST BEFORE FLIGHT

Exact Cause of Plunge Never Will Be Known.

PUPIL OF WILBUR WRIGHT

Was Considered One of the Safest of American Birdmen Flying Today.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., June 1.—With a smile and a wave of his hand to the thousands who watched him in his aeroplane, Philip O. Parmalee took the air in the teeth of a gusty west wind here this afternoon. Three minutes later his broken and lifeless body was dragged from beneath the wreckage of his biplane in an apple orchard in the lower end of the Moxee valley, two miles from his starting point. The exact cause of his plunge to death probably never will be known. As he rose from before the grandstand at the fair grounds, Parmalee swung to the west over the Yakima river. He rose to a height of about 400 feet, and his speed increased to almost a mile a minute, although it was noticed that his plane dipped and rolled, and seemed to be controlled with difficulty.

When he had gone about two miles from the fair grounds he swung in a wide circle to the eastward for the return journey.

Flutters, Then Drops.

As he squared away before the wind, the great plane checked its course, fluttered a second time, and then he plunged below the line of trees.

It is thought by Parmalee's mechanicians that a sudden gust from one of the draws or small canons that notch the sides of the valley struck the machine and rendered the elevating planes unmanageable.

The body of the aviator was dragged from beneath the wreckage of the machine by farmers who were working in the orchard. His skull was fractured, and he must have died instantly.

Before he prepared for his last flight Parmalee was urged to postpone the exhibition, at least until the wind quieted, but he laughed at the persistent and fatal misfortune that had dogged aviation for the last week and climbed to his seat.

J. Clifford Turpin is expected to arrive from Seattle tonight to take charge of Parmalee's body.

The biplane was so crushed that mechanicians have to postpone the exhibition, at least until the wind quieted, but he laughed at the persistent and fatal misfortune that had dogged aviation for the last week and climbed to his seat.

Was Pupil of Wright.

Parmalee was twenty-seven years old. He was born in Michigan and graduated from the State University at Ann Arbor. His parents are wealthy holders of farming tracts, and when their son decided to take up aviation as a profession they opposed his plan with fears that are now justified. Nevertheless he insisted, for, traveling in Ohio, as trouble adjusted for an automobile concern, he had found Wilbur Wright in his aeroplane shop and the two had become fast friends.

Wright took a great liking for the boy. But Parmalee did not learn to run a biplane until about two years ago.

His progress was remarkable and he made a specialty of endurance tests. He proved the military value of the aeroplane from Eagle Point, near Laredo, Tex., with a passenger and a full military equipment.

Harriman was regarded by experts as "the safest" of American aviators, as well as the most successful financially of those employed by the Wrights. He was said to have earned \$197,000 for the Wright brothers during 1911, and he quit their employ a few weeks ago.

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TRILLIONS OF FLIES NEVER TO SEE LIFE

Health Officer Shows the Value of Swatters' Work.

INSECTS WOULD CIRCLE THE WORLD 1,600 TIMES

Dr. Murray Is Pleased With Crusade During May.

JUNE CONTEST IS NOW ON

Additional Prizes Offered Are Sure to Be Spurred to Competition Among Youngsters.

DR. MURRAY'S ESTIMATES. May swatting campaign has prevented 110,700,000,000 flies from developing.

Number of insects if placed in line would extend around the earth at the equator more than 1,600 times.

They would form a shaft 100 feet square at the base with a height of 50,000 feet.

One hundred and ten trillion seven hundred billion is the number of flies estimated by Dr. Murray that will be prevented from coming into existence this summer as a result of The Star's anti-fly campaign for May.

Dr. Murray yesterday prepared statistics, based on the outcome of the campaign, which are expected to attract the attention of municipal health officers the country over. The campaign brought about the slaughter of 563,338 of the disease-carrying insects and, on the assumption that half of the flies were females,

WILLIAM STEINER.

Winner of the third prize in the May anti-fly contest.

the health expert estimates that a population of exactly 110,700,000,000 flies will be prevented from developing as a result of their extermination.

This number of flies, if placed body to body, would, he estimates, form a line sufficient long to extend around the earth at the equator 1,600 times.

Aids Dr. L. O. Howard.

Dr. L. O. Howard of the bureau of entomology, author of "The House Fly and Disease," is preparing to issue a new edition of the book and has requested Dr. Murray to supply him with any interesting facts which the campaign may develop. It was with the object of meeting this request that the above statistics were prepared.

Referring to the accomplishments of the campaign, Dr. Murray last night said:

"During May 563,338 flies were destroyed as a result of the first month of the campaign for a flyless city. This showing, considering the cool weather experienced during the first half of the month, is very creditable. Possibly other factors besides weather conditions have contributed to cutting down the early season fly population, such as the elimination of many breeding